What is claimed is:

1. An optical device comprising:

a conductive film having first and second surfaces;

at least one aperture provided in said conductive film and extending from said first surface to said second surface; and

a surface topography formed on at least one of said first and second surfaces, wherein said surface topography increases an intensity of light incident onto one of said first and second surfaces and transmitted through said aperture;

wherein a region on which said surface topography is formed is larger than a region where said light is incident on said conductive film surface, and

wherein said aperture is formed on said region on which said surface topography is formed.

2. The optical device according to claim 1,

wherein said surface topography is formed in the shape of concentric circles.

3. The optical device according to claim 1,

wherein the diameter of said aperture is smaller than the wavelength of said incident light.

4. An optical module comprising:

an optical device including a conductive film having first and second surfaces, at least one aperture provided in said conductive film and extending from said first surface to said second surface, and a surface topography formed on at least one of said first and second surfaces, wherein said surface topography increases an intensity of light incident onto one of said first and second surfaces and transmitted through said aperture;

wherein the center of light flux of light incident on said conductive film is deviated from the center of said aperture.

5. The optical module comprising optical device according to claim 4,

wherein a displacement between the center of light flux of light incident on said conductive film and the center of said aperture is 1/2 or less of the diameter of said light flux.

6. The optical module according to claim 4,

wherein the light flux of light incident on said optical device is formed so as to include at least said aperture.

7. The optical module according to claim 4,

wherein a displacement between the center of said aperture and the center of said surface topography is 1/4 or less of a period of said surface topography.

8. An optical module comprising:

an optical device including a conductive film having first and second surfaces, at least one aperture provided in said conductive film and extending from said first surface to said second surface, and a surface topography formed on at least one of said first and second surfaces, wherein said surface topography increases an intensity of light incident onto one of said a first and second surfaces and transmitted through said aperture; and

a means for varying an angle of a polarization surface of light incident on said optical device.

9. The optical module according to claim 8,

wherein said angle is adjusted by varying an angle that brings a direction of said polarization into coincidence with a direction connecting between the center of said light flux and the center of said aperture.

10. The optical module according to claim 8,

wherein the center of light flux of light incident on said conductive film is deviated from the center of said aperture.

11. The optical module according to claim 10,

wherein a displacement between the center of light flux of light incident on said conductive film and the center of said aperture is 1/2 or less of the diameter of said light flux.

12. The optical module according to claim 10,

wherein a displacement between the center of said aperture and the center of said surface topography is 1/4 or less of a period of said surface topography.

13. An optical head for recording and/or reproducing information on an optical recording medium comprising:

a slider adjacent and facing to said optical recording medium;

an optical device formed on a surface of said slider facing to said optical recording medium, including a conductive film having first and second surfaces, at least one aperture provided in said conductive film and extending from said first surface to said second surface, a surface topography formed on at least one of said first and second surfaces, wherein said surface topography increases an intensity of light incident onto one of said surfaces and transmitted through said aperture;

wherein the center of light flux of light incident on said conductive film is deviated from the center of said aperture.

14. The optical head according to claim 13,

wherein a displacement between the center of light flux of light incident on said conductive film and the center of said aperture is 1/2 or less of the diameter of said light flux.

15. The optical head according to claim 13,

wherein the light flux of light incident on said optical device is formed so as to include at least said aperture.

16. The optical head according to claim 13,

wherein said displacement between the center of said aperture and the center of said surface topography is 1/4 or less of a period of said surface topography.

17. The optical head according to claim 13,

further comprising an optical fiber for transmitting light from a light source; and

a light-collecting optical system for collecting light emitted from a optical fiber to said optical device.

18. The optical head according to claim 17,

wherein said light-collecting optical system comprises a lens for collimating light outputted from said optical fiber and a light-collecting lens for directing said collimated light to said optical device.

19. An optical head for recording and/or reproducing information on an optical recording medium comprising:

a slider adjacent and facing to said optical recording medium;

an optical device formed on a surface of said slider facing to said optical recording medium, including a conductive film having first and second surfaces, at least one aperture provided in said conductive film and extending from said first surface to said second surface, a surface topography formed on at least one of said first and second surfaces, wherein said surface topography increases an intensity of light incident onto one of said surfaces and transmitted through said aperture; and

a means for varying an angle of a polarization surface of light incident on said optical device.

20. The optical head according to claim 19,

wherein the center of light flux of light incident on said conductive film is deviated from the center of said aperture.

21. The optical head according to claim 19,

wherein a displacement between the center of light flux of light incident on said conductive film and the center of said aperture is 1/2 or less of the diameter of said light flux.

22. The optical head according to claim 19,

wherein a displacement between the center of said aperture and the center of said surface topography is 1/4 or less of a period of said surface topography.

23. The optical head according to claim 19,

wherein said angle is adjusted by varying an angle that brings a direction of said polarization into coincidence with a direction connecting between the center of said light flux and the center of said aperture.

24. An optical recording/reproducing apparatus for recording/reproducing information on an optical recording medium comprising:

an optical head according to claim 13;

wherein said optical head reproduces information recorded on said optical recording medium according to light reflected from said optical recording medium.

25. The optical recording/reproducing apparatus for recording/reproducing information on an optical recording medium comprising:

an optical head according to claim 19;

wherein said optical head reproduces information recorded on said optical recording medium according to light reflected from said optical recording medium.

26. The optical recording/reproducing apparatus comprising:

an optical recording medium recording information using light from a light source;

a recording optical head comprising:

a slider adjacent and facing to said optical recording medium;

an optical device formed on a surface of said slider facing to said optical recording medium, including a conductive film having first and second surfaces, at least one aperture provided in said conductive film and extending from said first surface to said second surface, a surface topography formed on at least one of said first and second surfaces, wherein said surface topography increases an intensity of light incident onto one of said surfaces and transmitted through said aperture,

wherein the center of light flux of light incident on said conductive film is deviated from the center of said aperture; and

a reproducing optical head for receiving and reproducing transmitted light passing through said optical recording medium.

27. The optical recording/reproducing apparatus comprising:

an optical recording medium recording information using light from a light source;

a recording optical head comprising:

a slider adjacent and facing to said optical recording medium,

an optical device formed on a surface of said slider facing to said optical recording medium, including a conductive film having first and second surfaces, at least one aperture provided in said conductive film and extending from said first surface to said second surface, a surface topography formed on at least one of said first and second surfaces, wherein said surface topography increases an intensity of light incident onto one of said surfaces and transmitted through said aperture,

a means for varying an angle of a polarization surface of light incident on said optical device; and

a reproducing optical head for receiving and reproducing transmitted light passing through said optical recording medium.

28. An optical recording/reproducing apparatus for recording/reproducing information on a magneto-optical recording medium comprising:

a recording optical head comprising:

a slider adjacent and facing to said optical recording medium,

an optical device formed on a surface of said slider facing to said optical recording medium, including a conductive film having first and second surfaces, at least one aperture provided in said conductive film and extending from said first surface to said second surface, a surface topography formed on at least one of said first and second surfaces, wherein said surface topography increases an intensity of light incident onto one of said surfaces and transmitted through said aperture,

wherein the center of light flux of light incident on said conductive film is deviated from the center of said aperture; and

a reproducing head detecting detects a leaked magnetic flux of said magneto-optical recording medium according to a magneto-resistance effect.

29. An optical recording/reproducing apparatus for recording/reproducing information on a magneto-optical recording medium comprising:

a recording optical head comprising:

a slider adjacent and facing to said optical recording medium,

an optical device formed on a surface of said slider facing to said optical recording medium, including a conductive film having first and second surfaces, at least one aperture provided in said conductive film and extending from said first surface to said second surface, a surface topography formed on at least one of said first and second surfaces, wherein said surface topography increases an intensity of light incident onto one of said surfaces and transmitted through said aperture,

a means for varying an angle of a polarization surface of light incident on said optical device; and

a reproducing head detecting detects a leaked magnetic flux of said magneto-optical recording medium according to a magneto-resistance effect.